than the end of the grant period for which the deferral is requested.

(d) Long-range plans. Each applicant museum must include long-range plans for program and financial development.

(Museum Services Act, sec. 206, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 965)

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3137-0015)

[48 FR 27728, June 17, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 14110, Apr. 10, 1984; 50 FR 27588, July 5, 1985; 51 FR 43354, Dec. 2, 1986; 55 FR 10461, Mar. 21, 1990; 59 FR 55593, Nov. 8, 1994]

§ 1180.12 How applications are judged.

- (a) To select grantees and determine the amount of their awards. IMS rates competitive applications under the applicable criteria stated in §1180.13. Normally, these applications are first evaluated by field reviewers, panels of experts, or both. Final determinations as to the award of grants are made by the Director after review by the Board.
- (b) To achieve diversity in the distribution of assistance, the Institute may consider the location, size and discipline of the applicant in addition to the criteria in §1180.13.

[50 FR 27588, July 5, 1985]

§ 1180.13 Criteria for evaluation of applications for General Operating Support.

The following criteria apply to the evaluation of all applications for General Operating Support. In applying these criteria, the total operation of the applicant museum is assessed, including the museum's operation as it would be if the General Operating Support is granted. This assessment is based primarily on the information supplied in the museum's application.

- (a) Museum services. Are the applicant's museum services of high quality? IMS considers factors such as:
- (1) The quality of the museum's educational and interpretive services and their relevance to the collections and audience including the special constituencies which the museum serves;
- (2) The quality of the museum's physical facilities and the manner in which space is allocated to various museum activities; and
- (3) The qualifications of the professional staff (both full-time and part-

time; paid and volunteer) and the quality of the opportunities for professional staff development and in-service training afforded by the museum.

- (b) *Collections and exhibits.* Are the museum's collections and exhibits of high quality and significance? IMS takes into account such factors as:
- (1) The intrinsic value of the collections and exhibits:
- (2) The significance of the museum's collections to the community; and
- (3) The quality of the care and conservation of the collections; the quality of exhibit designs.
- (c) Accessibility. How accessible to the general public are the museum's services, collections and exhibits? IMS considers such factors as:
- (1) The percentage of the museum's collections on view to the general public on a regular basis; the extent of the museum's regular program for outreach, loans, and other means of exhibiting its collections to the public;
- (2) The annual schedule of open hours for the museum; and
- (3) The appropriateness of this schedule to the museum's audience.
- (d) Population served. To what extent does the museum serve a general public which otherwise would have limited access to the type of museum services which it provides or to museum services of any type? To what extent does the public seek access to the museum's services? IMS considers such factors as:
- (1) The characteristics of the audience and the community which the museum serves;
- (2) The availability of other museums (or types of museums) which serve this audience and this community; and
- (3) The museum's annual attendance by calendar quarters.
- (e) Financial Management. What is the quality of the financial management of the museum? In how many of the last five years has the museum shown an excess of revenues over expenditures? IMS considers such factors as:
- (1) The financial condition of the museum as reflected in its financial statements;
- (2) The quality of the museum's plans for remedying any financial weaknesses in the museum's operations; and